THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Best.

We always buy the best and adhere to "ONE PRICE." We have fulfilled every promise made to the public, and feel that we have succeeded in inspiring our customers with perfect confidence in our ability to give them the newest and best goods at the lowest prices. Each week brings some new attraction. This week is not an exception. Our lines of goods are taking on the appearance of the Holidays, and you will do well to examine our

Bric-a-Brac. Satsuma, Tokio

and many other Oriental Wares.

Exquisite Perfumes.

These excellent toilet requisites are from RICHARD HUDNUT, who controls the best trade of New York city. Be sure to examine

Zanzibar Lily, Pean d'Espagne,
White Lilac, White Rose,
Sweet Orchids, Bouquet,
Melba, Vetivest.

SIXTUPLE PERFUMES.

Violetol, Moska Lily,
Heliotropic, Indianotis,
Vestrose, Jasminax.

Handkerchiefs.

Imported real Lace Handkerchiefs.

Belgium production $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Ladies' plain Handkerchiefs 5c to 50c.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, Silk at 40c to $1.00. Initial 50c to $1.00.

Have you seen Parisienne Sleeve Bustle and the Duchess Sleeve Distender.

50 pieces Velvolet and Circlette just received.

We have mending Silk.

REDUCED—Gents' Night Shirts reduced from $1 to 65c.

UMBRELLAS—For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Dress Goods!

In all the very latest novelties. Do not fail to see the handsome patterns that we have just reduced.

200 pieces CARPET—Ingrains, Body-Brussels, Wiltons, Moquettes and Tapestry. Now is the time to make your selections

BLANKETS and COMFORTS—$1.50 to $8.00

New arrivals in CAPES and CLOAKS.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 17 tf

Sale Postponed.

THE SALE BY AUCTION OF THE REAL ESTATE OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

by order of A. G. Ricaud, Receiver, has been postponed until

TUESDAY NEXT, 19th Instant,

at our sales rooms 12) Princess street, at 11 a. m.

CRONLY & MORRIS,
nov 14 2t th su tu Auctioneers.

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

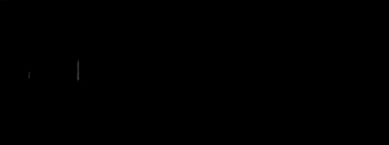
THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c.

JAS. D. NUTT,
nov 10 tf The Druggist.

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.



The Sixtieth Annual Meeting

Of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the 13th day of November, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
nov 10 tm Secretary W. & W. R. R.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 49. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,908

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 10 tf

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 17.

Sun Rises	6.38 A M
Sun Sets	4.51 P M
Day's Length	10 h 13 m
High Water at Southport	7.57 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9 44 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU. WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 59°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 46°; mean 56°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2 16.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair and slightly warmer; southerly winds.

There is a marked fall in the barometer in Northwest territory, and a slight rise in central Mississippi Valley. A marked barometer depression is central over the Lake regions, and a second depression covers the Northwest territory. Some clouds rest over the Ohio Valley and Lake regions; elsewhere generally fair weather prevails.

OUTLINES

Secretary Hoke Smith has been invited to address the Legislature of Georgia. —— The gold reserve in the Treasury is less than $89,500,000. —— Treasury officials deny that there is to be another bond issue. ——The United States Consul at Sivas telegraphs that eight hundred Armenians were killed during the disturbances at that place. ——No agreement has yet been reached by the Powers as to how they shall act in the event of the Sultan's evading his promises to effect reforms in Armenia. —— The steamer Laurada, suspected of filibustering, has been seized at Charleston. ——The Virginia Methodist Conference, in session at Richmond, selected Lynchburg as the next place of meeting; the committee appointed to investigate the case of Rev. Dr. G. W. Carter, involving a question of his divorce and marriage, reported that trial was necessary. —— A negro who assaulted a lady near Charlottesville, Va., was saved from being shot by the husband of the lady by the prompt action of the sheriff who had him in charge. —— Thirteen persons were killed at Cleveland, Ohio, by a street car's plunge into the Cuyahoga river. —— Educational matters were discussed in the South Carolina Convention. —— Reports of encounters between the Spanish troops and Cuban insurgents. ——Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call was nominal 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16c; Southern flour dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot was dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¾c; afloat 68¼c; corn—spot quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 36c; afloat 37c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin firm and quiet—strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

Russia has succeeded in getting Japan to vacate China, and also succeeded in getting China to pay Japan pretty well for it.

A Wisconsin man whose wife deserted him forty-two times in twenty-two years lost patience with her when she lit out the forty-third time, and entered suit for divorce.

Barney Bernato, the "Kaffir King," who is said to be the richest man in the world, has very little education, and can hardly write his name, but he shows up pretty well on figures.

Japan is aspiring to be a naval power and will get there some of these days. She intends to have ten war ships built and will divide the orders for them between England, France, Germany, Italy and the United States.

"Nelly Bly," the newspaper girl who last April married a rich old fellow, objects to being shadowed by a detective employed by the aforesaid old fel. Newspaper people, male or female, don't like to be shadowed by anybody. We don't blame Nelly.

The Baltimore *Sun* remarks that there is no room in this country for more than one Democratic party. That's a fact This country is pretty large but it cannot support more than one Democratic party, and does not show much disposition lately to support one.

The effect of the disturbance in Cuba on American trade with that island is shown by the statement that before it New York sent about fifteen steamers a month to Cuban ports. Now not half so many are running. The trade with that port has fallen off $1,000,000 a month.

Some Englishmen show a remarkable aptitude in catching on to things in this country, as the one did who, according to the New York *World*, indited the following information for the benefit of his uninformed countrymen: "The Liberty Bell was taken from the dome of the Capitol in Washington and carried to Atlantic City. The bell is a relic of the freedom of the slaves in the late war. The speech on the occasion was made by Col. Washington, a direct descendant from the first President of the United States."

Senator Edmunds does not see how we can recognize the belligerency of Cuba just yet, and he doesn't want to see Cuba nor Hawaii annexed, because he doesn't like the mixture of population on either of them, and doesn't consider them qualified for American citizenship. Some remarks of that kind from the Senator when his party was "reconstructing" the South on a colored basis would have been quite appropriate.

The Siamese prize their teeth very highly. It is said that the Portugese once in a little fracas with them, captured the tooth of a sacred monkey, and made them pay 3,500,000 trade dollars for it. That was a pretty good trade for the Portugese, who would probably have captured the whole monkey and all his teeth if he had been there, and demanded all Siam for the ransom.

In reference to the rumored intention of the President to appoint Secretary Carlisle to the vacancy on the United States Supreme Court bench, some of his friends say he doesn't want it and will not have it.

The potency of Washington liquor may be imagined when a fellow rushed to the White House the other day and demanded the protection of the President because he was being "pursued by sword fish."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—Bids.
J A SPRINGER—Coal.
BEESWAX—Cash paid.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
S H FISHBLATE—Clothing.
D L GORE—Smoked herring.
WORTH & WORTH—Bagging.
A DAVID & CO—The purpose.
W B COOPER—Baldwin apples.
JOHNSON & FORE—Dress goods.
J W MURCHISON—Hardware, &c.
J H REHDER & CO—Fancy work.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Dry goods.
A J MARSHALL—Mortgagee's sale.
G R FRENCH & SON—Comfortable shoe.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO—Bargains.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Dry goods house.
J R WILLARD & CO—Market report.
HALL & PEARSALL—Seasonable goods.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Real estate at auction.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

How to speculate.
GUIDE to Speculation.
FOR SALE—Drug store.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.
U. C. ELLIS—Christmas photographs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Lieut. Edgar Jadin, United States Army, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Maggie Bryan, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mayor Fishblate and wife leave for Atlanta to-day via the Carolina Central.

— Mr. A. Fredenhiem, of New York, isin the city, stopping at the Purcell.

— Mr. Jno. C. Rowell, of Pender county, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. I. I. Spergler, of Baltimore, Md., was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. A. S. Duffey, of Buffalo, N. Y., was a visitor at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Arthur Whiteley of the Jacksonville *Times*, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs J B Schulken, Whiteville; E Porter, Rocky Point; W H Butters, Hub; Wm T Wallis, S F Craig, Southport; J S Hartsell, Goldsboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Coleman, mayor of Kinston, N. C., an uncle of Mr. T. C. Coleman, one of the STAR's compositors, died last Friday, aged 75 years. His nephew left yesterday to attend the funeral.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice Jno. J. Fowler had Thomas Brown before him yesterday on the charge of keeping an unlicensed boarding house. Judgment was suspended on the defendant paying costs and procuring a license as required by law.

Percy Lamb, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was adjudged guilty but was discharged on payment of the costs in the case.

I suppose you are going to Atlanta of the Atlantic Coast Line's 11 p. m. Special to-night at $5 00 round trip. Everybody should avail themselves on this opportunity to go to the Exposition. This train will have through sleeping cars and coaches and will arrive Atlanta 12:15 p. m. Monday, returning leave Atlanta Thursday morning 7:15 a. m., arrive Wilmington Thursday night about 10:30 p. m. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— See fourth page for other new advertisement.

— There were two interments in Oakdale cemetery the past week; none in Bellevue.

— The decorations of the grave of Mrs. T. Page Ricaud were photographed yesterday by Mr. Cronenberg.

— Timber rafts come in slowly on the rise in the river, and are eagerly sought for by the mill men.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued five marriage licenses the past week, four of which were for white couples.

— Martin, the colored lineman who came near being killed last Friday (as told in the STAR) was at work yesterday.

— The Naval Reserves will leave for Atlanta this evening at 11 o'clock for the Atlanta Exposition, via the A. C. L.'s quick schedule.

— There will be a meeting of colored people at the City Hall Tuesday night to make arrangements for the celebration of "Emancipation Day."

— There will be a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy in the W. L. I. armory next Tuesday afternoon at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

— There were about fifty passengers for Atlanta on the train leaving here yesterday afternoon on the Carolina Central. Twenty-eight were from Newbern.

— The schooner *Martin C. Ebel*, in which persons in Wilmington are interested, ashore near Big Kinnekeet Life-Saving station, N. C., has broken up, and her cargo of lumber is washing ashore.

— Owing to the indisposition of Rev. Ed. S. Alderman (who was expected to fill the pulpit of the First Baptist Church this morning) there will be no service at that church to day. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—90 bales cotton, 25 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—352 bales cotton, 39 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 112 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—280 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 305 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—117 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 158 bbls tar.

Green's flat—61 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 889 bales; spirits turpentine, 128 casks; rosin, 521 bbls; tar, 323 bbls; crude turpentine, 48 bbls.

A. C. L.—New Schedule—Sleeping Car Service Between Wilmington and Wilson.

A new schedule goes into effect on the Atlantic Coast Line to-morrow. Passger trains will leave Wilmington daily (northbound) at 9.20 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.; (southbound) 3.30 p. m. Trains will arrive, from the north, daily, at 10.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m.; from the south, daily, at 10.00 a. m.

The sleeping-car service established on the A. C. L. between Wilmington and Wilson, on the train leaving here at 7 o'clock in the evening, will be a great accommodation to passengers from this city going north. The A. C. L. always looks out for the comfort of the travelling public.

W. L. I. Leave for Atlanta this Afternoon.

The Wilmington Light Infantry will leave here this afternoon with forty men for Atlanta, via the Carolina Central railroad. Trains will leave at 3.20 p. m. in two sections; the first section running solid to Atlanta, and the second will pick up way-passengers, delivering its cars to the main train at Hamlet, where passengers on both trains will get supper. Mr. Thos. D. Meares, general agent of the S. A. L., said last night that there would be about 800 people on the trains from Wilmington.

The Shooting Case.

Wm. Conner, the colored man who shot Nancy Robinson, a young colored woman (as told in the STAR), came in from the woods and surrendered himself to Jailor King, deputy sheriff, at the county jail about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He said that he did not know what induced him to shoot the woman. He was locked up in jail, and having waived an examination before a magistrate is held for trial at the Criminal Court in January next. The woman is not likely to die from the wound she received.

Thanksgiving for the Orphans.

The Odd Fellows of this city will make a Thanksgiving offering to the little ones at their orphan home at Goldsboro. The committee consists of Messrs. N. Jacobi, Dr. D. W. Bullock, of Cape Fear Lodge; W. W. Yopp, John L. Dudley, Orion Lodge; W. L. Jacobs, W. A. McGowan, Wilmington Lodge; Julius Sternberger, W. H. Howell, Hanover Lodge. Contributions may be left with any one of the committee or at the N. Jacobi Co.'s hardware store.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

That new stock which I purchased since returning from Atlanta is all in and selling low down. I have a complete line of gentlemen's suits, pants, collars, shirts, neckwear and underwear. I lead in goods and prices; call and see me and be rewarded by receiving kind attention and low prices. I. Shrier, corner Front and Princess streets, Davis & Zoeller's old stand. †

SITUATION IN COTTON.

The Eastern Question Militates Against Improvement in Prices—Neill Again Reduces His Crop Estimate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1895.

During the week just past, the market has declined under the political uncertainties in Europe, where the Eastern question has reached a point which makes action by the Powers necessary. What will be the outcome of the partition of the Turkish Empire is so far-reaching a question, that it is impossible to forecast the ultimate effect upon European politics and commerce; but we believe that any action partaking of the nature of a movement of men of war or armies to the East, will materially interfer with commerce, creating caution on the part of merchants everywhere. It has been an axiom in the cotton trade that a disturbed political situation militates against any improvement in values, and the daily outlook of the Eastern question has proved no exception to the general rule. The trade has pointed to the wheat market as proving that we had no cause for alarm over the situation without preventing a constant liquidation of long cotton upon a market where the speculative interests daily became smaller, and while the larger houses have been the best buyers, believing in a reaction, it is noticeable that there is no increase in the outside interest in cotton. To some extent the reaction in trade conditions in this country is responsible for this entailment in speculation, but we believe it has been mainly due to a general feeling that our market had experienced a material advance, extending from February to the middle of October, and the present prices were particularly high for the changed conditions now presenting themselves to the trade. On the other hand, the movement of the crop, while increasing as compared with the previous week, does not show any great increase in volume, as there is a generaldisposition throughout the cotton belt to hold the staple until spinners and exporters are compelled to buy. This action is general throughout the South, although the trade is apt to exaggerate the amount thus held in any estimate of the amount of cotton yet to be disposed of in this crop. It is understood that Mr. Neill has again reduced his crop estimate to 6,500,000 bales upon the publication of the Bureau report giving the average yield per acre as 155.6 pounds. Each statistician figures the result as indicating a different ultimate yield-varying from 6,800,000 to 8,000,000 bales, as the margin of what the Bureau used to consider the personal equation is differently calculated. That the market declined upon its publication may be accepted as evidence that it was regarded as larger than the current estimates of the yield. Notwithstanding Mr. Neill's estimate, there is a general disposition among the trade to regard this season's crop as about 7,000,000 bales, as it is thought the fine weather has permitted planters to secure every last bit of lint from the plant if it has not in many instances added to the yield We have now to consider the probability of a reaction in trade conditions, an increase in the India crop (Bombay receipts this week are 38,000 bales, against 8,000 last year) and the danger of discord over the Eastern question on one hand; with a small crop movement and the chance of a revival of speculation on the other, as the features which will influence prices.

Yours very truly,
HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Organization Perfected—Officers Elected—Will Attend a Meeting of Cape Fear Camp U. C. V. Tuesday Night.

Last Monday night a meeting of the "Sons of Confederate Veterans" was held at the Wilmington Light Infantry Armory; a permanent organization was effected and the following officers were elected:

Commander—E. S. Tennent.
First Vice Commander—C. E. Borden.
Second Vice Commander—G. N. Harriss.
Surgeon—Dr. W. C. Galloway.
Quartermaster—Walker Taylor.
Treasurer—S. M. Boatwright.
Adjutant—E. K Calder.

Everyone whose father or grandfather was in the Confederate army or navy should feel an interest in this organization, the object of which is to "perpetuate the memories of the unselfish and heroic struggle of our ancestors," and it is desired that all in this community who are eligible will manifest their interest by becoming members. The initiation fee is only twenty-five cents and application blanks will be furnished, upon request, by the Adjutant.

An invitation has been extended to the "Sons of Confederate Veterans" and all who wish to join it, to attend a meeting of Cape Fear Camp, No. 354, United Confederate Veterans, to be held Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Court House. Carefully prepared papers will be read, which will be interesting as well as instructive.

Chadbourn.

Dr. E. Porter, who has been spending a few days at Chadbourn looking the country over, was in the city yesterday. He expresses himself as being agreeably disappointed with the outlook of that section. The lands, he says, are susceptible of high cultivation and when properly drained can be worked profitably in truck, small fruits or general crops. He was well pleased with the Western men he met at Chadbourn and predicts for them success in their new homes. The Doctor is good authority in such matters.

Steamboat E. A. Hawes.

The new steamboat *E. A. Hawes*, built for the Black river traffic by the Cape Fear and Peop'e's Steamboat Company, is expected here to-morrow night in tow of the *A. P. Hurt* from Fayetteville. She will receive the finishing touches here and is expected to be ready for work by the first of December. Capt. Herbert Ward will command her.

Atlantic Coast Line "Special" leaving Wilmington to-night at 11.00 p. m. will have through coaches and Pullman cars and will go through without lay over at any point, arriving Atlanta 12.15 p. m. to-morrow, Monday. Returning, special will leave Atlanta 7.15 a. m. Thursday morning, arrive Wilmington about 10.80 p. m. same night. This is the quickest and most comfortable route to Atlanta and will give parties an opportunity of witnessing fireworks and electric display at the Exposition Grounds Wednesday night. †

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

INTEREST IN THE BAZAR FOR THE CRUISER RALEIGH.

The State Fair—Judge Russell in Conference with Marion Butler and Other Populists—Annual Meeting of King's Daughters—Forger Arrested—Funeral of the Late Dr. Durham—Marshal Carroll—Loge Harris Says Fusion is a Certainty.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16.

There is a deal of interest manifested in the proposed bazar for the cruiser Raleigh fund. It is expected that a neat sum will be raised. Similar action should have been taken here sometime ago.

The secretary of the fair will be kept busy for some time paying premiums and awarding diplomas. The Biblical *Recorder* urges the abolishment of the fair unless run on another basis. It suggests that each of the leading cities in the State hold the fair in annual rotation. The fair would obtain renewed stimulus on account of rivalry, says the *Recorder*.

Russell, Wilmington's Republican gubernatorial candidate, was a caller at the rooms of Senator Butler at the latter's hotel. A number of leading Populists were also present. Editor Ayer says "it was only an informal gathering. Others say that matters of moment were discussed which were of more than ordinary interest to some of those present.

The annual meeting of the King's Daughters was held here yesterday. Officers were elected and reports submitted. One thousand visits were made and nine hundred needy persons assisted.

A fellow named Howland has been forging checks on tobacco men in Henderson, Raleigh, Oxford, Durham and other points. Thursday he forged two checks on the Meadows Warehouse in this city. He left for Durham and began operations there, where he was arrested yesterday.

Forty students from Wake Forest College leave Monday morning in a special car for Atlanta. There are 240 students at Wake Forest, so President Taylor tells me.

Dr. Taylor lectured at Shaw University last night. He leaves for New York to-day.

Hon. John Nichols and others have questioned Logue Harris' statement about the vote of the North Carolina delegation in the Republican Convention in '88 for Bradley. Logue says he knows of five delegates who voted for Bradley and that Dr. Mott and himself were among the number.

The funeral of the late Dr. C. Durham occurred this afternoon. There was a large concourse of people who followed the remains from the church to Oakwood Cemetery, where they were interred. The leading Baptists were here, including Dr. Taylor, Dr. Gwaltney, Dr. Hufham, Revs. Brown and Edwards and many others.

Marshal Carroll is able to set up.

Loge Harris says fusion is a certainty. He does not think that Republicans could cut much of a "figger" without the aid of the Populists. He says even if the Republicans wanted to pull off to themselves they could not do so, because many of the old line Republicans have wedded to the Populists. He says there are a great many negro Populists who were formerly Republicans.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A fire to-night inside the Penitentiary stockade near the rock building destroyed the wooden buildings. The prisoners became frightened and kept up a clamor. The damage was slight.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

There will be no services at the Brooklyn Baptist church to-day except Sunday school at 3 oclock.

Services in St. John's church to-day (twenty-third Sunday after Trinity) by the rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a m. Sunday school at 4 p m.

St Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, rector. Services to-day (twenty-third Sunday after Trinity) at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a m and at 8 p m and 7.30 p m. Sabbath School at 1 p m. Srangers and friends welcome. Joseph Spells pastor.

Services to-day at the Central Baptist Church, Rev L T Christmas, pastor, as follows: At 10.30 a m, 8 p m and 7.30 p m; there will be baptizing at the latter service. All the people welcome. Sunday School at 12 m.

Shiloh Baptist church, corner Walnut and McRae streets. P. F. Maloy pastor, Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a m, 8 p m, 8 p m, Sunday School 12:30 p m, Society Christian Endeavor 4:30 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

St. Stephen's A M E church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10:30 a m by Rev. S. P. West, 3 p m Rev. J. E. Mallette, 7:30 p m the pastor will preach, Subject: "If Not, Why Not."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

FOUND DEAD IN FAYETTEVILLE,

A Colored Man—His Clothing Covered with Blood—Coroner's Jury Sitting on the Case.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 16.—John Williams, a colored man, was found at 9.30 p. m. dead and his clothing covered with blood near the gate to his yard on lower Person street.

It is not known whether a murder was committed or not. The coroner and jury are now sitting on the case. The verdict will not be rendered until about twelve or one o'clock to-night.

Commencing to-day (17th), the Atlantic Coast Line will establish a sleeping car line between Wilmington and Wilson on their trains No 40 and 41, leaving Wilmington 7:00 p. m. arriving Wilson 10:28 p. m. Leave Wilson 6:30 a. m. arriving Wilmington 10:00 a. m. Passengers going north can remain in this sleeper at Wilson until the through train going north arrives at Wilson, and coming south, can get in this car on arrival at Wilson. This will be a great accommodation to passengers from Wilmington going north. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargains.

In presenting this advertisement representing only a limited idea of the stock we carry, we believe a majority of consumers have had little idea of the extensive line of goods we carry, or of our capacity to cater to their needs. We desire to be in touch with the interests of consumers, and in soliciting your patronage we are not unmindful of the fact that we can be of benefit to you.

Feather Dusters 20, 25 and 30c.

Nickle Cuspidors 35c worth 45c.

Pop Corn Poppers 10c, worth 15c.

LAMPS,

both Stand and Library, to be sold at a sacrifice.

OIL HEATERS,
OIL COOK STOVES,
OPEN FRANKLIN STOVES,
SELF-FEEDERS,
EGG STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
COAL VASES, CROCKERY.

All inquiries will receive our careful attention.

Alderman Hardware Co,

29 South Front Street.

nov 17 tf

COAL,

COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A. P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

45 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

Smoked Herrings.

300 boxes medium scaled Herring.
200 barrels Mullets.
400 bushels Corn.
100 bags Hudnut's Grits.
99 bags Coffee.
150 barrels Sugar.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Peanuts.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.—By virtue of a power of sale in a certain Mortgage executed by D. M. Bryant to J. D. Wood, on the 2nd September, 1893, which is recorded in Book No. 2, at page 413, of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock m., on Monday, 18th November, 1895, at the Court House door in the county aforesaid, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the tract of land described and conveyed in said mortgage, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the edge of the marsh on the north side of Hewlett's Creek, the corner of a tract now owned by Mary K. Woody, and running thence N. 27 deg. E. 36 ch. and 33 l. to the main run of the N. W. prong of a branch of said creek known as Old Mill Branch, thence down the run of said branch to the fork, thence down the main run of said branch to the head of the marsh, thence with the west edge of the marsh to the beginning corner of a tract conveyed in deed, recorded in Book "M M," page 160 of Records aforesaid, and thence up said creek to the beginning. Containing 10 acres more or less. This the 17th day of October, 1895. A. J. MARSHALL, nov 17 1t Att'y for Mortgagee.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular monthly Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN,
nov 17 1t Secretary.

BIDS

Will be received at City Hall until noon Friday, November 22nd, for rebuilding and putting in thorough repair Sixth street Bridge over W. & W. Railroad. Bids will also be received for painting iron Bridge over railroad on Fourth street. For particulars, &c., apply to

W. N. HARRISS, Chairman Streets and Wharves Committee.

nov 14 3t th su th

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 17, 1895

SOME SOLID TRUTH.

Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, doesn't belong to the jingo order of Republican statesmen, and he doesn't agree with the Chandlers, Fryes, Lodges and others, that this country should imitate some others and become a land-grabber, nor does he believe that "old glory," as the jingoists have dubbed the flag, should be kept in readiness to hoist over every patch of ground that may put up a so-called government of its own and ask to be annexed, and for that reason he is opposed to the annexation of Cuba and Hawaii, which, on account of their mixed populations he does not think would make very respectable States.

These views as coming from such a distinguished Republican, who is at the same time a pretty straight partisan, are interesting because they are at such variance from the views entertained by so many representative men of his own party. But having ceased to be an office-holder and an office-seeker, Mr. Edmunds can afford to express his opinions candidly.

As an illustration of this, in an address recently delivered before the Union Leage, of Philadelphia, on the foreign relations of this country, he explained the Monroe doctrine, its origin and intent, and had the candor to say that there was no danger of this doctrine suffering at the hands of President Cleveland and the Secretary of State, who were both brave enough and patriotic enough to see that it is maintained and enforced in the spirit and letter if the attempt be made to ignore it, as it had been twice asserted before and maintained, the first time when there was a disposition shown by Europeaa monarchs to assist Spain to subdue her insurgent colonies with a view to repressing the Republican sentiment and parcelling South America, and afterwards when taking advantage of the civil war in this country Louis Napoleon gave his support to Maximillian to establish a monarchy in Mexico. In both cases the assertion of the Monroe doctrine defeated the schemes laid. Mr. Edmunds had no hesitation in declaring his confidence that the same course would be pursued now and the same thoroughly American spirit shown to assert that doctrine should occasion arise.

There has been a good deal of talk about a "vigorous foreign policy" without the talkers having a very definite idea of what they mean by it. As a general thing they don't mean anything, the phrase being intended more for buncombe than anything else, good for use as an electioneering device. Their general idea of a vigorous foreign policy is, we suppose, that this country should always be ready to knock the chip off of any other nation's shoulder, so to speak, especially if that other nation happen to be a little fellow, or a big fellow that didn't know much about fighting. The late James G. Blaine played on that line considerably and achieved no small share ot his popularity by his readiness to twist the British lion's tail, and other tails, without ever twisting hard enough to hurt or arouse the combativeness of the beast. There are others who are playing the same role now, but with less cleverness, notably Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who thinks we ought to pool our issues with Russia and clean England out.

Mr. Edmunds' idea of a foreign policy is of a somewhat different, more pacific and more sensible kind, when he says "the trouble with us and our foreign policy is that we stand still while our competitors are at work—not for military supremacy, but for that supremacy that means the progress of mankind. Our mission should be to find outlets for our productions, and to do that we must find places to sell." With all his tail-twisting proclivities this was James G. Blaine's idea, too, that we ought to find more markets for American products, and that's why he fought so hard and smashed his beaver when they were putting up the McKinley job, to have his reciprocity provision incorporated in it, and succeeded finally after strenuous efforts and much pleading and protesting in having it tacked on.

When Mr. Edmunds said this he had special reference to England, which secured possession of territory in various countries with a view to extending her commerce and building up her trade. The way to do this, he says, is not by clamoring for a powerful navy, which does not make commerce, but "by offering foreigners better articles on more favorable terms than our competitors do." But it might be asked in view of the fact that Mr. Edmunds was while in the Senate, and doubtless is yet, an advocate of protection, how can we compete with England for the trade of foreigners and give them "better articles on more favorable terms than our competitors do" when our chief competitors, the English manufacturers, are unhampered by tariff restrictions, have the world to select their raw materials from, get them tax free, and then have ships at command to carry their manufactures to all parts of the world at the very lowest cost? That's the advantage our English competitors have had over us in getting a footing for their trade in the different countries of the world and in taking away from us the trade we once had.

When our manufacturers are put on the same footing with the English manufacturer in getting their raw materials where they can get them the cheapest, when we have our own ships to carry our products over the seas as the Englishmen, Germans, Frenchmen and other nations have, and have shorter routes to the countries in which we will find our best markets, then we will have the means to compete successfully with other nations and a "foreign policy" that there will be some business sense in.

MINOR MENTION.

A Washington dispatch published yesterday states that on the meeting of Congress two joint resolutions will be offered, one expressing sympathy with Venezuela in her boundary dispute with Great Britain, the other providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. These are both intended for political effect, to make a show of asserting that "vigorous foreign policy" which Republican statesman talk so much about and which they charge this administration with ignoring. While the American people undoubtedly sympathize with Venezuela, which they believe Great Britain is endeavoring to impose upon and rob of a large piece of valuable territory, it seems to us that such a declaration by the Congress of the United States previous to the establishment of the true boundary and the real merits of the contention between the two Governments would be premature, but as the proposers of this resolution are more interested in the political effect at home than in the controversy between Great Britain and Venezuela they will not care for that. But there is business as well as politics in the Hawaiian resolution, for the possession or control of those islands will become a necessity to our commerce in the Pacific some of these days when it will assume proportions colossal in comparison with its present proportions. Great changes will occur in the map of the Eastern world within the next decade, with the advance of Russia towards the Pacific, with the probable partition of China and the rapid developement of Japan both as a commercial and naval power. The Japanese already have their eye on Hawaii and it is only a question of time when she will fall into their grasp if left to take care of herself. The sooner we assert a proprietary interest directly or indirectly, but definitely, in those islands, the fewer the possible complications in the future and the better it will be for us.

* * *

Hon. Thos. B. Reed, who will be Speaker of the next House of Representatives, and prospective candidate for the Presidency with a pretty strong contingent behind him, has been in New York discussing currency questions with the bankers. It is stated that he has intimated that he will oppose retiring the greenbacks by an issue of bonds, and it is further stated that the bankers as a rule are opposed to retiring them if there is to be no currency to take their place. No one ever seriously thought that Mr. Reed, or a majority of his Republican colleagues, would favor the retiring of the greenbacks by issuing bonds, and thus cutting down $346,000,000 the volume of money, which is now too small, for they wouldn't dare to do that even if they felt that way inclined, which they do not. As a rule the Republicans like the greenbacks, which they called into existence, and they are going to stick to them. The more a Democratic administration favors retiring them the stronger they will stick. There is only one way by which to meet the wishes of the bankers, if the statement as to their position be true, which is to redeem them with bonds and let the national banks issue notes in place of them, thus giving them absolute control of the paper currency. With some arrangement of this kind the banks would probably be satisfied, but there is one thing certain as the situation now is there is not the remotest probability of the greenbacks being retired by the next Congress.

* * *

We have made occasional references to the new method of utilizing the heat-giving property of coal, the invention of Mr. George Westinghouse, of Pittsburg, Pa. It seems that all the electricity used in his works near Pittsburg is obtained from power developed by the gas engines, which consume gas instead of coal. Recently a number of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad visited his establishment when the Philadelphia *Record* quotes him as saying the following:

"You burn altogether about five million tons of coal every year on the Pennsylvania Railway east of Pittsburg. If you used electric motors fed by the current produced by gas engines it would require only one-eighth of the quantity of coal now consumed to prepare the gas. That would save you about five million dollars a year, which would justify the large expenditure needed to change the motive power from steam to electricity."

This is for one railroad, and from this we may form some vague conception of what such a revolution means, in point of saving, when applied to the railroads of the country generally. It will take time to do this, of course, but as Mr. Westinghouse has demonstrated the way, it is only a question of time when this will be done if half what he says be be true.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Kentucky crash had to come. That is evident from the criminations and recriminations now being made throughout the State. A soft-money man running on a hard-money platform was defeated. Nothing is plainer than that a hard-money man on a soft-money platform, or probably a hard-money man on any kind of a platform, would have been beaten even worse.—New York *Mercury, Dem.*

—— The superfluous twaddle indulged by third term advocates is as amusing as the squeak of a Chinese fiddle. It is easier to talk third term than to convince the public of its necessity, and the temperature of the glacial period would be mid-summer compared to the chilliness of the day when Grover Cleveland is again ushered into the White House by consent of the American people.—*Washington News, Ind.*

—— It will not be long before some nation succeeds in cutting a canal through the Isthmus of Panama or the country adjacent thereto. If the United States do not take up project, a foreign country will. The French people are not easily discouraged; and, while their hopes receive a serious setback from the disastrous ending of the last scheme of Ferdinand de Lesseps, they have not depaired of ultimate success. Further than this, England has just received the report of an engineer sent to Central America for the special purpose of examining the routes proposed for the Panama and Nicaragua canals. This expert does not regard the attempt to complete the former waterway as likely to be successful, but he considers the Nicaragua project entirely feasible, and estimates the cost of the work at from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy *News*: Snow was visible on the mountains Tuesday morning.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Col. A. L. Smith received a telegram yesterday announcing the death at his home at Scotland Neck of his brother. Capt. Wm. H. Smith.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*. The new machinery ordered for the silk mill has been shipped and is expected daily. The product of the mill will be increased 25 per cent. by the addition of this machinery. A 200 light dynamo for the mill has also been purchased and shipped.—— Washington McLendon, colored, who lives in the Brown creek neighborhood, is the father of 25 children, 23 boys and three girls. In naming them, old man Wash drew heavily on the Bible, giving nearly all of them scriptural names. There is in the family an Adam, an Eve, Noah, Enoch, Matthew, Sarah, Job, Daniel, Josiah, &c. &c. Seven of the children, Uncle Wash says, were not named at all.

— Sanford *Express*: After an illness of a few days Rev. W. S. Chaffin died at his home in Jonesboro last Saturday morning. Mr. Chaffin was something over eighty years of age and entered the ministry in the Methodist Church about fifty-five ago. Since that time he has never missed attending an annual conference and has preached from the mountains to the seashore. —— Two colored children were burned to death in a house near the Moffitt foundry yesterday at 19 o'clock. The mother of one of the children went to the spring near by to wash, leaving them in the house alone. She heard them screaming, and upon reaching the house found one of them lying on the floor with its clothes entirely burned off. The other child was severely burned while trying to put the fire out. The flesh was literally cooked on the body of the first one that caught. It is supposed its clothes caught while playing in the fire. One of them died yesterday afternoon and the other one this morning.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Mr. J. G. Beasley, of near Bentonville, relates a very strange incident which happened to Mr. A. Wellons's little boy. The child is only about eight months old. A few days ago while Mrs. Wellons was out of the house the child found a snake and by some means managed to get hold of the snake's head and tail with its hands. When Mrs. Wellons came in the child had bitten the snake near the throat and had almost killed it. The child then had the snake up in its hands biting it in different parts of the body. The mother of course was frightened, and as soon as she could get the snake away from the child gave it something for poison, fearing it had been bitten. But the child has shown no signs of being poisoned since. It has been perfectly well ever since. It is supposed that the child by taking the snake as he did, so disabled the reptile that it could not bite him. The snake is what is known as a rattle snake's pilot and is very poisonous. The snake was 23 inches long. This is no "fish story," as it comes from reliable parties.

— A self-fitting stovepipe is an invention claimed to have been perfected by a citizen of Logansport, Ind. The fact that the morals of the town have materially improved is accepted as an evidence that the device has merit.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."

EUGENE FIELD.

The fire upon the hearth is low,
And there is stillness everywhere;
Like troubled spirits, here and there
The firelight shadows flutter go;
And as the shadows round me creep,
A childish treble breaks the gloom,
And, softly, from a farther room
Comes, "Now I lay me down to sleep."

And, somehow: with that little prayer
And that sweet treble in my ears,
My thoughts go back to distant years
And lingers with a dear one there;
And as I hear the child's amen,
My mother's faith comes back to me,
Crouched at her side I seem to be,
And mother holds my hands again.

O for an hour in that dear place!
O for the peace of that dear time!
O for that childish trust sublime!
O for a glimpse of mother's face!
Yet, as the shadows round me creep,
I do not seem to be alone—
Sweet magic of that treble tone—
And "now I lay me down to sleep."

SUNDAY SELECITONS.

— Gayety is often the reckless ripple over despair.—*Chapin.*

— The shadow of trouble is always blacker than the trouble itself.

— He who loses his conscience has nothing left that is worth keeping.—*Walton.*

— If poverty is the mother of crimes, want of sense is the father of them.—*La Bruyere.*

— One may live as a conquerer, a king or a magistrate; but he must die as a man.—*Daniel Webster.*

— Life is a short day, but it is a working day. Activity may lead to evil, but inactivity cannot lead to good. —*Hannah Moore.*

— Believe nothing against another but on good authority; and never repeat what may hurt another, unless it be a greater hurt to some other to conceal it. —*Penn.*

— It is not God's unwillingness, but man's unfaithfulness, which stands in the way of assurance. Our sins separate us from God. He keeps on record the standing proposition to return to the soul that will return to Him.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— Meditation is prayer's handmaid, to wait on it both before and after the performance. It is as the plow before the sower, to prepare the heart for the duty of prayer, and the harrow to cover the seed when it is sown. As the hopper feeds the mill with grist, so does meditation supply the heart with matter for prayer.—*Gurnall.*

— There is not a dishonest Christian in the world and never was. A dishonest man is not a Christian. He may bow his head, cross himself, or weep at the name of Jesus, soar on wings of ecstasy when he hears descriptions of heaven, and recount with unction the date, the hour and the minute of the conversion; but if he is dishonest he is not a Christian.—*N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

TWINKLINGS

— "Dah am too much misplaced energy in diss here worl'," said Uncle Eben. "Dah am too many young men dat insists on cultivatin' dah minds when dey orter be cultivatin' a 'tater patch."—*Wasyington Star.*

— He—I am really surprised at Dr. White. After being our family doctor for years, and treating me for all sorts of things, and to think of all the money we've paid him, too!

She—What has he done?

He—He wouldn't pass me for the life insurance company!

— Housekeeper—"You don't look as if you had washed yourself for a month."

Tramp—"Please, mum, th' doctors say th' proper time to bathe is two hours after a meal, and I haven't had anything you call a meal in six weeks." *New York Weekly.*

LOUDEST NOISE EVER HEARD.

It Was Caused by a Volcano and Was Heard Thousands of Miles Away.

No thunder from the skies was ever accompanied by a roar of such vehemence as that which issued from the throat of the great volcano in Krakatoa, an islet lying in the straits of Sunda, between Sumatra and Java, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, August 27, 1883. As that dreadful Sunday night wore on the noises increased in intensity and frequency. The explosions succeeded each other so rapidly that a continuous roar seemed to issue from the island.

The critical moment was now approaching, and the outbreak was preparing for a majestic culmination. The people of Batavia did not sleep that night. Their windows quivered with the thunders from Krakatoa, which resounded like the discharge of artillery in their streets. Finally, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, a stupendous convulsion took place, which far transcended any of the shocks which had preceded it. This supreme effort it was which raised the mightiest noise ever heard on this globe.

Batavia is 94 miles distant from Krakatoa. At Carimon, Java, 350 miles away, reports were heard on that Sunday morning which led to the belief that there must be some vessel in the distance which was discharging its guns as signals of distress. The authorities sent out boats to make a search. They presently returned, as no ship could be found in want of succor. The reports were sounds which had come all the way from Krakaton. At Macassar, in Celebes, loud explosions attracted the notice of everybody. Two steamers were hastily sent out to find what was the matter.

The sounds had traveled from the straits of Sunda, a distance of 969 miles. But mere hundreds of miles will not suffice to illustrate the extraordinary distance to which the greatest noise that ever was heard was able to penetrate. The figures have to be expressed in thousands. This seems almost incredible, but it is certainly true. In the Victoria plains, in West Australia, the shepherds were startled by noises like heavy cannonading. It was some time before they learned that their tranquillity had been disturbed by the grand events then proceeding at Krakatoa, 1,700 miles away.—Youth's Companion.

Explosive Power of Nitroglycerin.

Whoever works with high grade explosives must take his life in hand. Some of the accidents that have occurred in the course of the manufacture and handling of such materials are as interesting as they are shocking. Recently a man driving two horses to a wagon carrying 1,200 pounds of nitroglycerin met with some accident and upset his load. The team, wagon and driver were simply reduced to undiscoverable atoms. A fragment of the man's clothing, found over a mile from the scene of explosion, was all that could be traced as having belonged to a human being. Bits of the horses were found miles away, and some small pieces of the wood and metal of the wagon. In the adjacent fields cattle were killed by the shock, and in towns around the country horses ran away with fright, windows were broken and buildings were shattered. Almost all of the window glass in the houses for several miles around was broken, and a hole was made in the earth 15 feet deep, 60 feet across at the top and 35 at the bottom. When such explosions occur with the entirely unconfined product, it is not difficult to imagine what might happen were this dangerous compound shut in and circumscribed by rigid bounds.—New York Ledger.

At the Information Bureau.

Applicant—Are you the man that answers questions?

Clerk—Yes. What will you have?

Applicant—I didn't know you asked questions too. Good morning. —Detroit Free Press.

MALVINA'S REASONS.

"I ain't got long fer to stay here;
I ain't got long fer to stay here."

Malvina had been repeating this affecting information over and over during the whole forenoon. But she enjoyed music—when she could accompany herself on the washboard.

There was certainly no suggestion of decaying strength in the voice, neither in her personal appearance, when "little Miss Lidie," her faithful confidante and adviser, went out to the washhouse to hear Malvina's reasons for giving notice.

"How do you do today, Aunt Viney?" asked the young lady as she perched herself on the edge of the table.

"I'ze mighty porely today, honey," answered the widow, with a despondent shake of the head.

"Why, whatever is the matter now?"

"I'ze mightily troubled, chile—mightily troubled," she repeated, with a deep sigh, as she seated herself upon a tub turned bottom side upward.

"You do seem to have a lot of trouble," said the young girl sympathetically.

"Yes, honey, I have a heap. Dis yere nigger 'pears jest born fer 'flictions. Three funerals in less'n five year, think of that!" This was said with an air of chastened pride. "But it am a mighty purty sight, Miss Lidie," she continued, visibly brightening, "to see dem three boys layin side by side, jest the same length." Malvina, it may be remarked, was the relict of "the three boys," but she always spoke of them with an affectionate superiority that her added years since their decease seemed to warrant.

"I should think it might," responded Lida somewhat lamely.

"But I'ze never mourned fer dem boys like I'd orter, honey," she went on in a dejected tone. "An I'ze mightily troubled fer not showin more respec' fer dere 'membrances."

"Why, you put up tombstones for all of them," remarked the little comforter.

"Yes'sum, that's a fac', and I know de boys'd be scandalous proud to see dere names in print on dem marbles," responded the widow, with justifiable elation.

But she relapsed into a more disconsolate tone as she confided her sorrows to the ears of her ever faithful sympathizer.

"Don't you know, Miss Lidie, yestiddy at meetin, Sistah Hamner Davis had on one of dem fixin's wid de long black veils fallin down behin, jest like the high tuck white folks. I heerd some of the gals call them widder's weeds, though I declare fore gracious I thought dey meant chillun, right at fust. But you jest orter see her, Miss Lidie. Wid de hair crinkly, sorter like de veil, and de dark complexion, it meck a colored pusson look a heap more mournfuller dan a white pusson. I never see a colored lady look so high tuck as Sistah Davis.

"I'ze been thinkin," she went on, with emotion, "dat I orten mourn like dat fer dem blessed lam's dat I'ze put away. I think I'd look jest about as fixy as anybody." Malvina paused expectantly for confirmation of her views.

"You'd look awful nice, Aunt Viney. I can just see you now."

"It's made me feel mighty sollumlike. Nobody what don't know can tell what an orful thing it is to be a widder. Would you git de crape veil den if you'sme, Miss Lidie?"

"Indeed I would," responded the fun loving girl promptly. "And mourn for the three boys all together."

"It'll take three or four weeks' savin up to git it, but I 'low I'll be able to git it long 'bout Easter, if nothin happens," said Viney hopefully as she started home that afternoon.

"I ain't got long fer to stay here;
I ain't got long fer to stay here,"

chanted Malvina faithfully for three successive weeks.

"Give me de money in chicken feed, please, Miss Lidie," meaning small change, "den I can put some of it away handier." She would then stow it away temporarily somewhere in the roomy hollows of her mouth. Malvina had a fine scorn for purses. "People's allus losin money outer dem little polices," (valises) was her contention. "When I got it in my mouf, I know it's dere."

"Laws a mercy, honey," she would declare when Lida sometimes remonstrated against the habit on sanitary grounds. "All de money Viney'll ever git ain't goin to pizen her."

But the fourth Monday the widow received her confidante with placid cheerfulness written upon her face.

"Reckon I won't got dem weeds jest yit, Miss Lida," she began.

"Why, what's the matter?" queried Lida in surprise.

"Well, you know dat tormentin black man named Tom Martin? He's been keen after me for a long time, and I declare fore gracious, chile, I jest couldn't git shet o' him noways. I didn't give in, though, till I foun two knives at my plate on de table, and dat am a sure sign of a weddin. Seems as doh everything went ag'inst me yestiddy anyhow."

Lida, perched in her usual place on the kitchen table, looked rather disappointed at this turn of affairs, so Malvina proceeded with excuses for her inconstancy. "First thing in the mornin I dropped de dish rag. Dat showed somebody was comin. Den de old rooster walked right up into de door and crowed fer all dat's out, and I knew it was a man comin. Sho nuff long 'bout dinner time in walks dat black man, Tom Martin, and when we set down at de table dere was dem knives sayin 'weddin' jest as plain as print.

"Den I thought," she continued reflectively, "he'd be a heap o' company fer de chillun and a right smart help round de house about meckin de gyarden dis summer."

"But don't you hate to give up your bonnet and crape veil?" put in Lida.

"It took lots o' grace to consign dat bonnet, honey, but de preacher showed us yestiddy evenin dat we must walk in de 'pointed ways, and all dem signs seem like a voice right outer de sky. 'Taint no use tryin to fly in de face o' Providence. What's to be is goin to be. I'ze a Pesberterion jest like you is on dem points, honey," she said, with a chuckle.

"Den you know, Miss Lida, 'tain't like as if I couldn't expec' to git it some time. Tom ain't overly healthy, and it's powerful likely I'll git dat dere widow's bonnet yet."—Frances Hanley in Buffalo Express.

Soot Poison.

The extent to which a chimney can poison the atmosphere has been scientifically determined by a test made in Berlin. The soot which comes out of the chimney of a single sugar refinery was gathered for six days and found to weigh 6,800 pounds.

A Good Many Dollars' Difference.

Bolton—What's the difference between a specialist and an ordinary physician?

Colton—You'll know quick enough when the specialist sends in his bill.—Somerville Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufffrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow s Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

oc 14 tf fr su we W 2p

A MODERN OPERA STAGE.

Built In Many Sections Which Can Be Moved Separately.

"They talk a good deal about the stage of the Auditorium in Chicago," said Neil McGleghan, the carpenter at the Metropolitan Opera House. "They call that a sectional stage, but they can't do with it what we can do with this. Why, if they want to lift up any part of the stage, they have got to lift up a whole section, clear across. They can raise it up on a level, or they can tilt up one end or the other to make an incline, but they can't lift less than a whole section. Now, if we want to represent broken ground or rocks or anything of that sort here, we can break up the whole back part of the stage in any way we like. We do it, for instance, in the second act of 'Die Walkure.'

"These sections and sections of sections are really useful things for building mountains, platforms, bridges, stairs, terraces, galleries and, in general, whatever is needed to diversify the scene or to give standing room for picturesque groupings of the chorus. The stage is like a chess board, every square of which can be moved independently of the others. And it is so easy to move them that they seem almost to move themselves. It is just like the rope with the well bucket on each end. Up comes the stage and down goes the counter weight. Then pegs are stuck into the supporting frame to hold it in place, and there is a bank of a river or a deck of a ship or a tableland as firm as any part of the stage.

"Now, see our new arrangement for securing scenery," said Mr. McGleghan. He reaches down and gently pulls at something and up comes a post about 4 inches square. Having a counterweight, like everything else on the stage, it stops just where it is wanted and is strong and firm, without being heavy. It has a hook at the top of it to go over the top of a piece of scenery and hold it securely in place. It is much quicker to work and firmer to hold than the old fashioned props that were braced behind the scenes and secured to the floor, though these are still used in some parts of the stage that are not fitted with the movable posts. You cannot have everything everywhere.—New York Tribune.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	53	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	65
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	7	@	6¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ lb	8½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	63	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lb—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9@
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West Indies cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d base		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	65
American		@	55
on 12½ ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, R H feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 50	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 16.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 28½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained, and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market easy at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½c; rosin, strained, $1 00; good strained $1 05; tar $1 10; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS

Spirits Turpentine	128
Rosin	591
Tar	323
Crude Turpentine	48

Receipts same day last year—158 casks spirits turpentine, 636 bbls rosin, 486 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 9-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—889 bales; same day last year 1,506.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Evening—Money on call was nominal at 1½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial b

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN AND

BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Sunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE FOREST POOL.

Lean down and see your little face
Reflected in the forest pool.
Tall foxgloves grow about the place;
Forgetmenots grow blue and cool.
Look deep and see the naiad rise
To meet the sunshine of your eyes.

Your face lies where the lilies rest.
The naiad rises clothed in grace.
She lays a lily on your breast.
She lays her face against your face—
Her face, more fair than any maid's
Whoever trod these sylvan glades.

Ah—look no more—the waters stirs
The naiad weeps your face to see.
Your beauty is more rare than hers,
And you are more beloved than she.
Fly, fly, before she steal the charms
The pool has trusted to her arms!

—New York Tribune.

A WORK OF GENIUS.

Hardly a week had passed since the man of genius had died in a shabby bedroom on the second floor of that dingy lodging house on the Kensington road, when some people entered the chamber.

They were the few friends who adhered to the dead man in the last black days of his adversity. Between them they had paid his landlady, his doctor and his nurse. One of them had adopted his little child—the only relative that he was known to have. Now they had come to see the removal of such papers and personal effects as he might have left. More particularly they wanted to take possession, on the child's behalf, of the "Work of Genius," the great play to which he had been putting his finishing touches when he was taken ill.

Mrs. Saunders, the servant girl said, was out. Yes, she had had Mr. Bourne's letter, but didn't expect him quite so early. She had gone shopping, but was sure to be back soon. Would the gentlemen step in and wait?

They would. So she showed the visitors into the little front parlor, where the man of genius had lived and worked.

There were three of them—St. John Bourne, the great tragedian, lessee and manager of the Hyde Park theater, who, seven years before, had produced the play which had first made the man of genius known. Philip Gaythorne, the dramatic critic, who had extolled it, in hysterical and almost tearful periods, in the columns of The Daily Meteor, and Ralph Ericson, the young bohemian barrister, who did not practice, but cultivated the muses on a parental allowance of $2,000 a year.

The room in which they sat down to wait was miserably dismal. A medical student, who was just then away enjoying himself in the operating theater of St. Thomas' hospital, had succeeded to it. Indications of his calling were not wanting. On the mantelpiece were a skull and a disorderly arrangement of microscopic slides. On the table there was a stethoscope, half covered with a dirty pack of cards. In a corner there were test tubes filled with glycerin, for the culture of tubercle bacilli. There was a mingled odor of iodoform and stale tobacco smoke. Altogether the place was very melancholy and not at all fit to be the dwelling of a man of genius.

The three men took off their hats and gloves and unbuttoned their fur lined overcoats and sat down on the least uncomfortable of the chairs and talked. Their talk, as was natural, was of the man of genius—of his sudden rise, of his gradual decline, of the great work that was at last to have retrieved his fortunes, if he had lived.

For the man had sprung in a night from obscurity to greatness. His name till then had been unknown even to those who make it their business to keep their eyes upon the young men of promise who are presently to rise. One day it had been mysteriously whispered abroad that St. John Bourne had discovered a new dramatist of extraordinary talent. When public curiosity was thus sufficiently aroused, there had duly followed the announcement of "The Knight Errant, a New and Original Play, by Norman Voules." Then came the production, hailed with tumultuous acclamations, and the author passed at a single step into the front rank of writers for the English stage.

Philip Gaythorne spoke of the memorable first night.

"I never saw a house more enthusiastic," he said. "You never had a part, Bourne, which fitted you better, but, for once, I think, there was even more enthusiasm for the author than for the actor. Nobody knew him. We were all asking each other who he was and where he came from, and nobody would say. Indeed I'm not sure that I know where he came from even now. He was always very reticent about his beginnings. Have you any idea what they were?"

"Something commercial," Bourne answered. "I rather fancied he manufactured vinegar, in a small way, in Bermondsey, or was it mineral waters? I can't be sure. Whatever it was, the poor fellow would have done better for himself if he'd stuck to it."

"You think his success turned his head, then?" said Ericson.

"Undoubtedly. He'd been working and waiting for it for years, caring for nothing else, thinking of nothing else. Nobody encouraged him; nobody would read his plays. I only read 'The Knight Errant' myself by the merest accident. I took it up one night when I was suffering from insomnia, thinking it would send me to sleep. Instead of that it kept me awake, and I put it in rehearsal and produced it two months afterward. Poor Voules was quite overwhelmed by the success. He walked about like a man in a dream. He couldn't work. He couldn't do anything but talk about himself and ask what people were saying about him. He gave up his business and fell away from his old friends and became a bohemian of the bohemians."

Ralph Ericson, who himself had deserted Philistia for Bohemia, put in a word for the bohemian life.

"Bohemia is all very well for some of us," Bourne continued, "but it is very bad for a man like Norman Voules, who plunges into it suddenly at 35. He can't take it as a matter of course. He enjoys it too much. He gets to regard midnight suppers as the serious business of life. He hangs about clubs drinking whisky and saying smart things when he ought to be sitting at home putting them on paper. When he does get home, he finds that the whisky and soda have taken away all his energy for work; that, instead of going to bed early and getting fit for it, he sits up drinking more whisky and soda and thinking of it. Then he finds, as poor Norman did, that he is spending money a good deal faster than he is making it. Sometimes he makes a desperate effort and recovers himself; sometimes he doesn't."

In this way the talk turned upon the gradual lapse of Norman Voules, which made a melancholy story. His first signal triumph had never been followed by a second. In the course of seven years two one act pieces of moderate but by no means startling merit were the only works of his pen that had been seen upon the stage.

A part of the money earned by "The Knight Errant" he had lost in a magazine which had failed miserably, owing to inefficient management. Extravagant living accounted for the rest. So he had come to poverty.

St. John Bourne, who never turned his back on an old friend, had given him a small annuity, and on that he lived. But, for the most part, la haute Boheme had ceased to know him or take interest in him. He haunted stage doors, shabbily dressed. He failed to pay his subscription to the clubs and was seldom invited to visit them as a guest.

"I remember," Ericson said, "about two years ago, poor Norman always used to turn up at the monthly dinners of the Silnrians at the Criterion. He wasn't a member, and he wasn't a guest, but he used to look in with the jaunty pretense of having an appointment with some man who he knew perfectly well was not likely to be there. It was very painful, but some half dozen of us used to take it in turns to ask him to join us. He was excellent company, when we'd cheered him up a little. But that was before his wife left him. After that we never saw him there."

"Yes," said Bourne, "that was a sad story too. Norman was fond of her. The Bohemia life is bad for women of that sort when they're too pretty and their husbands can't give them as much money as they want."

It was so sad a story that they did not dwell on it. But Ericson went on:

"It sounds almost like a paradox. But I really believe that while his first success practically ruined him this great blow nearly made him a man again."

Philip Gaythorne observed regretfully that he had not noticed it.

"It did, though," Ericson rejoined. "You would have found it out if you'd seen as much of him as I did. He was quite crushed at first, for he was very fond of his wife, though he was too indolent to work for her. But afterward he began to feel that he wanted an object again in life, and he took to working again to give himself one. 'Art, my boy,' he used to say, 'is the only thing worth living for. I mean to live for art and nothing else. It will help me to forget. I'm going home to begin another play.'"

"And that was the play," Bourne said, "that he was finishing when he died?"

"Yes; the play that we have come down here to look for. It should be good. Poor Norman was taking infinite pains with it. He meant to put his whole soul into it. For the last year of his life I hardly ever heard him speak of anything else. I forget how many times he told me he had rewritten the first act. He wouldn't show it to me, he said, till he was quite satisfied that he had done his best. I suppose he never read you any of it for the same reason."

"Never," Bourne answered, "and I didn't press him. I hate criticising unfinished work. He used to talk of it often enough, though, in the Hyde Park greenroom. So far as I could make out, everybody he knew was to have a part in it—just the sort of part he liked best. He used to buttonhole everybody in turn. 'Ah, me boy,' he would say, 'I've got such a part for you—a rattling part—lots of "fat" and two or three splendid moments! I'm going home to work it up tonight.' But he did not get home very early, as a rule, on those nights. The men who were promised such splendid parts used to be hospitable to him. He must have worked very slowly."

"Yes, but also very carefully," said Gaythorne. "He was determined to have every detail right. I remember him consulting me about the names he would give his characters."

"A good choice of names is a very important consideration," interrupted St. John Bourne.

"I know it. There was to be a strike in Norman's play, and he spent a whole afternoon in my chamber trying to think of a good name with a good, sterling, honest ring like John Burns. Between us we thought of several, but none of them quite pleased him. He said he must think it out when he got home. Yes; he worked very slowly, but he was very confident of success when he should have got everything right."

"And all the while," said Bourne, "the poor fellow was killing himself with drink. I wonder if he knew it."

"He knew it well enough," Ralph Ericson replied. "He didn't particularly pant to live. The one thing that made life tolerable to him in those days was his work, and in the state he was in he could do no work without the drink. It whipped up his imagination and took him out of the world of commonplaces into which he had declined, and to which he always tended to relapse. Sometimes I remonstrated with him. He always listened patiently, and he always made the same reply. 'It was no use,' he said. If he gave up drinking, he would have to give up working. He didn't mind dying soon, but he wanted to do something worth doing before he died. In the old time ideas used to come to him spontaneously. Now he could only bring them back artistically by drinking. Once, I remember, he took down Carlyle's 'Life of Schiller,' and showed me that wonderful passage where the historian describes the poet sitting in his workroom at Jena wrecking his health with stimulants to quicken the working of his genius—'the toilworn but devoted soul alone, under the silent, starry canopy of night, offering up the troubled moments of existence on the altar of eternity!' That was his case, he said. The drink might kill him, but if it only helped him to leave a work of genius behind he didn't care. Then he went on talking of his work, telling me of scenes he had projected for it, scenes of such marvelous dramatic strength that I had not the heart to reproach him any more, but I felt instead that the sacrifice of his health and life to such an end was well worth the making."

He spoke with a rare and wonderful enthusiasm, which carried his listeners with him. They sat thinking silently for a few minutes, and then St. John Bourne said:

"Ericson, I shall produce that play."

After a further pause he added:

"I will put it on at a benefit matinee for Jessie. If it succeeds, it shall go into the evening's bill, and there will be the author's fees for Jessie. By Jove, Norman Voules' child will be an heiress, after all."

Then, reflectively:

"I suppose the play isn't left quite in a finished state. If it wants anything done to it, I think I will let you try your hand on it, Ericson. You seem to know better than the rest of us what Norman's ideas were. It'll be a chance for you, my boy."

It was a chance he had not dared to hope for. He smiled his thanks, telling himself that St. John Bourne was one of the few theatrical managers who sometimes carry out their promises. A few minutes later Mrs. Saunders came into the room, and the business of getting together the effects and papers of the man of genius could be begun.

The valuables were mostly gone, a bundle of pawn tickets bearing witness to their whereabouts. Beyond these there were only a few books and photographs, a drawer full of letters and some pictorial souvenirs of popular dramas, and, finally, there was the play, the chief object of their visit.

It was contained in a battered rosewood desk, carefully locked, which the landlady brought them, together with the key. St. John Bourne, to whom, as the duly appointed guardian of the dead man's child, the document belonged, took the desk from her and opened it.

He drew the sheets out one by one and laid them on the table. On the first, neatly and laboriously printed in archaic characters, was the title, "A Modern Hero, a New and Original Drama in Four Acts, by Norman Voules." The second contained a carefully drawn diagram of the stage, with the mysterious letters, "O. P.," "R. U. E.," etc., entered in their proper places. The next had a long list of characters, with the names scratched out and altered here and there, and an imaginary cast. There followed other lists of characters, with other names, Tom altered to Harry, for example, and Helen changed to Kate, and other imaginary casts. Next came stray scraps of isolated dialogue and stray hints for individual scenes, and brief memoranda concerning them, such as: "N. B.—A very strong situation this. Must work up to it very carefully." "Mem.—This must play not less than seven minutes." "Query.—Is this curtain original?" And that was all. The other sheets were blank, or, at the most, only stained with whisky.

"There must be some mistake," St. John Bourne exclaimed. "There is no play here, Ericson."

Then he addressed the landlady, who was still waiting in the room.

"Are you quite sure, Mrs. Saunders, that you have shown me all of Mr. Norman Voules' papers?"

"Certainly, Mr. Bourne. The gentleman locked them up himself the very day he was took ill, and nobody has had the chance to touch them since, not even Saunders, though he did ask where the key was, always being an inquisitive man, but I wouldn't tell him."

There was no reason to doubt her word, but he continued:

"I will ask you a further question, Mrs. Saunders. Were you aware of the nature of the documents which Mr. Voules kept in that desk?"

"Oh, Lor', yes, sir. Everybody knew. It was the play Mr. Voules was writing. Many's the time Mr. Voules used to talk to me about it when I was getting out his whisky for him at nights when he came home. 'Mrs. Saunders,' he used to say to me, 'one of the characters in my play is a respectable married woman of the lower middle class. What do you think would be a good name to give her? Your own name, now, is rather a good one. How would it be if I were to call her Elizabeth Saunders? Or do you think Jane Saunders would be better?'"

So she rattled on until she found that they had ceased to listen, being satisfied by the circumstantial evidence of the truth of what she said.

Bourne gathered up the papers and replaced them in the desk, smiling a hollow, sickly smile.

"We shall have to put on something else for Jessie's benefit," he said. "Poor fellow! It seems the drink had destroyed his genius long before it destroyed his life."

"Never," Bourne answered, "and I didn't press him. I hate criticising unfinished work. He used to talk of it often enough, though, in the Hyde Park greenroom. So far as I could make out, everybody he knew was to have a part in it—just the sort of part he liked best. He used to buttonhole everybody in turn. 'Ah, me boy,' he would say, 'I've got such a part for you—a rattling part—lots of "fat" and two or three splendid moments! I'm going home to work it up tonight.' But he did not get home very early, as a rule, on those nights. The men who were promised such splendid parts used to be hospitable to him. He must have worked very slowly."

"Yes, but also very carefully," said Gaythorne. "He was determined to have every detail right. I remember him consulting me about the names he would give his characters."

"A good choice of names is a very important consideration," interrupted St. John Bourne.

"I know it. There was to be a strike in Norman's play, and he spent a whole afternoon in my chamber trying to think of a good name with a good, sterling, honest ring like John Burns. Between us we thought of several, but none of them quite pleased him. He said he must think it out when he got home. Yes; he worked very slowly, but he was very confident of success when he should have got everything right."

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nov 7 tf

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Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al.,
vs.
Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendant company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch,
Two Saws, circular, 20 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine:
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (9), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul-up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine)
Two Story Mill Building, 26x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Shidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON,
GEO. H. HOWELL,
Receivers.

nov 6 t d s

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building, or
BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,
Fourth and Bladen Streets.

nov 5 tf

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 8		No. 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00 Lv..	Mulberry street ..At	12 40
3 58 Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30 Lv..	Maysville.....Lv	10 00
4 44 Lv..	Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 20 Ar..	Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

9.35 A M

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

7.00 P M

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

3.30 P M

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

5.45 P M

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.12 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

9.45 A M

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.50 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 5.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m; Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

11 50 A M

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 10 p m, Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 9 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 8 20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.51 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.27 A m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 2.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.50 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.30 p m. Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 5 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. rrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch le

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton for the World—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,508,544 bales, of which 3,195,344 bales were American, against 3,704,850 bales and 3,876,650 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 184,430 bales; receipts from the plantations 265,600 baler; crop in sight 2 950,933 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton rose eleven to twelve points, then reacted one to three points and closed steady at a net advance of eight to eleven points, with sales of 137,700 bales. Liverpool advanced one and a half points on futures and 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 14,000 bales New Orleans advanced thirteen to fifteen points. Memphis received to day 4,317 bales, against 4,376 last Saturday and 3,942 last year; Houston 5639 against 7374 last week and 7129 last year. Houston receipts on Monday estimated at 9500 bales against 9914 last year, and at New Orleans 12,000 to 15,000 against 12,489 last week and 22,491 last year, and 17,930 in 1893. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 149 for spinning. The port receipts were 27,942 against 27 918 last Saturday and 47,308 last year. The port exports were 11,150 to Great Britain, 6 650 to France and 8,740 to the Continent; total 26,540 bales. The Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. Mobile declined ½c. and Savannah 1-16c. New Orleans sold 3 600 bales, Galveston 1,000; Augusta 860 and Norfolk 761.

The *Chronicle* states that Northern spinners have taken thus far this season 538 465 bales, against 731,498 thus far last season. Came into sight during the week 831 410 bales, against 515,858 in the same week last year, making the total in sight Nov. 15th 2 950,533 bales, against 3 595,464 at this date last season. The exports from the ports thus far this season aggregate 1,902 178 bales, against 1,764 997 thus far last season. The world's visible supply is now 3,508,444 bales, including 3,195,244 American, against a total at this time last season of 3,704,850 bales, of which 3,376,650 were American.

To-day's features: There was some new buying for Southern and local accounts, some buying orders were received from Liverpool and the Continent and New York bears covered pretty freely. The short interest here and at the South is believed to be heavy. But the rise to-day was primarily due to the fact that Liverpool, instead of declining sharply as many had expected, actually advanced and the rise was accompanied by unusually large spot sales for Saturday. Furthermore the crop movement continued light, many unfavorable crop reports were received and the outlook generally not only in this country but in Europe seemed to favor the bulls.

Lancashire spinners show more disposition to buy, and if the market continues firm, it is believed that Continental spinners will greatly increase their purchases. If the receipts continue on their present low basis, speculation will doubtless revive, and those who sells short will get an experience more interesting than pleasant.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat a Fraction Higher—May Corn Unchanged—Oats a Shade Higher—Lard and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 16.—Saturday's dullness, which is proverbial on the Board of Trade, was present in all the grain markets to-day. Not one transaction large enough to merit distinction took place. Small lots were traded in at odd times but the aggregate of business could have been crowded into ten minutes. December wheat opened from 57⅝@57⅝c to 57½c, sold between 57⅛@57⅝ and 57⅛@57⅜c, closing at 57⅜@57⅛c—a fraction higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

Corn derived benefit at the opening from the temporary strength of wheat, and later participated in that grain's weakness, exhibiting an inactive condition. May corn opened at 29⅜ to 29⅛, sold between 29⅛ and 29¼@29⅜c, closing at 29⅜c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c per bushel lower.

Nothing of interest developed in oats. May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were easier at yesterday's prices.

The provision market opened where it closed and practically closed to-day at the opening quotations. The extent of the business can be easily understood from this. The pit wore a deserted look and was as quiet as a graveyard at midnight. The hog market was steady and afforded neither strength nor weakness to products. January pork closed a shade lower than yesterday, January lard and ribs unchanged. Domestic and foreign markets were steady.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Hoke Smith to Address the Legislature of Georgia—Condition of the Gold Reserve—It is Denied That There is to be Another Issue of Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Secretary Hoke Smith has accepted an invitation from the Legislature of Georgia to address that body. The date has not been fixed, but it will be the latter part of next week or the early part of the week following.

The actual gold reserve this afternoon was less than $89,500,000. The official figures given out at 2 o'clock put the reserve at $91 823,039, but from this must be taken $1,250,000 withdrawn and $1,184,000 taken out to-day, which has not yet been deducted by the Treasury bookkeepers. This is the lowest notch reached by the Treasury since last March.

Secretary Carlisle did not come to the Treasury to-day, but spent the time at his residence working on his annual report. He refused to be seen in regard to the bond story coming from New York to the effect that he was preparing another issue. Secretary Hamlin said he knew nothing about it and another high official who declined to be quoted as making the statement officially, said it was absolutely not true. Bonds were not being prepared and the Treasury has not, as he says, even considered the possible necessity of a further issue.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, November 16.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 88 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 251 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 16.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 25½c; sales 263 casks; closed firm 25½c, with sales of 500 casks. Rosin in good demand; sales of 3,000 barrels; there was a stronger request for pale grades, which sold at a part advance; the market closed as follows: A, B and C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 47½, H $1 50, I $1 70, K $1 85, M $2 15, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 35.

THE TURKISH TROUBLE.

FURTHER ACCOUNT OF MASSACRES IN ARMENIA.

Armenian Mission Buildings Raided and Destroyed—Thousands of Men, Women and Children Killed—The Policy of the Powers Yet Undetermined—Warships Assembling in the Levant to Watch Each Other.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 16.—The representative of the United Press at Constantinople reports under the date of November 15th, that at 6 o'clock in the evening of November 15th, Mr. M. A. Jewett, U. S. Consul at Sivas, sent a telegram to U. S. Minister Terrell, informing him that in disturbances which had taken place at Sivas 800 Armenians and ten Turks had been killed, and that according to official reports a large body of Kurds were then approaching the town. Mr Jewett gave no details of the disorders, but the discrepancy of the figures show that the Turkish allegations that the Armenians were the aggressors are absolutely untrue, and that the Armenians were deliberately massacred.

Minister Terrell has also received a dispatch from Harpoot, in the Pashalik of Diarbekir, and sixty miles west-northwest of the city of that name. The dispatch is dated November 13th and says that the lives of the occupants of four of the buildings burned at that place were saved and the occupants of eight other burned houses perished in the flames. The remaining houses were stripped of every article of value. The country in that vicinity, the dispatch says, is desolate and thousands of persons are homeless and destitute, in fact starving. The burned buildings included missionary buildings, of which twelve were situated within the enclosure and are occupied by twelve Armenian families and 500 theological students. A ladies' seminary is also within the enclosure.

A dispatch from Mardin, in the Pashalik of Diarbekir, dated Nov. 18th, says that inhabitants of the villages burned in that vicinity are in the direst need of food and clothing and many are dying from starvation and exposure.

It is stated in dispatches from perfectly reliable authority that in the Syrian district of Gurunden, 4,000 men, women and children have been killed and many others are suffering from wounds and lack of medicines, food and clothing.

LONDON, November 16.—No root or branch of the policy of the Powers towards Turkey has yet been decided upon. Official opinion here concurs with all reliable advices from the European capitals that an agreement between the Powers as to how they shall actively intervene in the event of the Sultan's evading his promises to effect reforms in the administration in Armenia, or his proving defiant to the demands of the Powers, still remains to be obtained. Even a revolution in Constantinople, with a general Moslem uprising, would find the concert incomplete. In the meantime, the main function of the fleets assembling off the coast of the Levant will be to watch each other while the governments continue to try to arrange the limits of their common action, if such should be forced upon them. Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, who has been in England for several days on leave of absence, passed hours at the foreign office to-day, prior to starting on his return to Constantinople on Monday. It is impossible to glean from official sources definite information as to the proposals intimated by Austria a fortnight ago. These proposals are still under discussion. It is understood that the most likely solution of the question will be the administration of Armenia by an international commission, with the occupation of the country by Russian forces under a European mandate. The reinforcement of the Austrian troops in Bosnia points to a projected advance on Macedonia in the event of a rising there. It is an absolute certainty that, should a naval force be required before Constantinople, the British squadron will not be allowed to appear there alone.

The English newspapers, even the best informed journals of London, give no idea of the crisis on the Stock Exchange during the fortnightly settlement that is just over. The announcement made by the press that only three brokers had been declared defaulters caused a chorus of misleading congratulations. Those on the inside know how weak the speculative position continue to be, and that nearly forty firms, including some of high reputation, had to appeal to their creditors to allow them extra time, or obtain assistance to continue in business. Of these firms, fourteen were involved in Barnato stocks. They received support from Barney Barnato who did not flinch in giving help right and left. Though a crushing panic was averted, the difficulties are such as to make liquidations slow. No material recovery is expected before Christmas, and it will be later than that if several firms who paid short on the settlement do not succeed in closing arrangements that are now pending.

BRUSSELS, November 16.—The cashier of the Societe Generale has absconded, leaving a deficit in his accounts of 2,500,000 francs. When it was discovered he was missing a warrant was issued for his arrest. It is supposed that his defalcation was caused by speculation in gold mines.

From information gathered this evening it is understood that Austria's proposal for the settlement of the Turkish question is the deposition of the Sultan and the appointment of a successor pledged to reform, the granting of some measures of local autonomy to Armenia, and the formation of an international commission to supervise the changes. This scheme, like every other plan dealing with the future of Turkey, bristles with difficulties and implies protracted negotiation during which a conflagration may be started in the Ottoman empire.

The *Spectator* uses the air of authority to-day in asserting that Prime Minister Salisbury has a distinct policy of interference ready for the contingencies, the time to develop which is fast approaching. It says that a joint ultimatum will be presented to the Sultan, transferring the internal government to persons who are trusted by the Powers. If the Sultan refuses to grant the demands made upon him, the combined squadrons of the Powers will advance upon Constantinople and the beginning of the end will have arrived.

The *Spectator* adds: It is feared that the Powers may be too late, For from the danger to the Christians being exaggerated, every account of the troubles reaching the Ambassadors at Constantinople is worse than those reaching the public. Though the Sultan is reported to be terrified, he shows no sign of abandoning his position of defiance, and even should he do so, he could not be trusted.

The moment he is satisfied that the Powers do not intend to have any trifling with their demands he may retreat to Broussa, the ancient capital of his house, where the shells of the allied squadron cannot reach him.

The article concludes with the statement that it seems probable that Russia and Great Britain will come to some *entente* relative both to the far East and the near East, but the course of action is not yet clear. The *Spectator* may have obtained its knowledge from inside sources, but only its last remarks can be held to be certain.

BOSTON, November 16.—The following cable message has been received by the American Board from Rev. H. O. Dwight, of Constantinople, by way of Philadelphia: "Five men were killed in Harpoot; eight of twelve mission buildings were burned; missionaries' lives spared; houses stripped; Turks will regard this as a test of the intention of the United States to defend missions. No missionaries anywhere killed. Villages everywhere desolated; people naked and starving. Instant help."

The buildings destroyed are estimated to be worth from $75,000 to $100,000. Harpoot is a city in Armenia, 200 miles southwest of Erzeroum, about twenty miles east of the Euphrates. Its chief importance lies in its position. It is the centre of a large number of villages covering an extended plain and constituting the only part of Armenia where the Armenians can fairly claim to constitute a majority of the population. As such it has been many years the most important and successful station of the A B C F M in Eastern Turkey. The city itself has a large Turkish population, but the plain is almost entirely Armenian. It is the seat of the Euphrates college.

THE MONEY MARKET

New York Financier's Report of the Condition at the Close of the Week—Large Withdrawals of Gold for Export Anticipated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of the Associated Banks of New York for the week ending November 16th does not reflect the week's operations by any means. During the week ending with Saturday over three million dollars in gold was exported to Europe, the specie being obtained by the exchange of legal tenders, which were drawn from the banks. Yet the bank statement for the current week shows an actual increase of $697,000 in cash, the loss of $631,400 in legal tenders being offset by an increase of $1,348,600 in specie. Of course Saturday's gold exports did not figure in the statement, but even with this factor eliminated the report does not cover the actual condition of the banks. It is estimated that five million dollars may be required for gold exports during the coming week, unless sterling exchanges break, as seems probable. This coupled with the fact that the demand for interior funds is falling off and the reserves of the New York banks are gradually increasing, seems to foreshadow a less favorable rate for money. The whole bank statement in fact, points to this as the ultimate outcome of the political situation. The loan item for the past week shows a decrease of $2,989,700, the total now standing at $493,933,500, the lowest figure reported since May 11 last. The contraction since the first of the present month has been about $8,000,000 and since October 5th nearly $18,000,000. The decrease for the week past was probably due largely to liquidation of mercantile accounts and also to the efforts of some banks to get their reserve about 25 per cent. The specie increase has been a feature of the statement for the past four or five weeks, the total on October 19th last standing at $60,861,900, as against $65,767,900. The total specie holdings, however, are nearly $17,000,000 less than on February 9th last, when they reached the highest figure reported this year. Deposits, as was to have been expected in view of the withdrawal of funds earlier in the week, fell off $1,707,200. The total deposit item is now $48,000,000 less than reported three months ago. As a result of the week's operation the reserve of the New York banks increased $1,142,000.

VIRGINIA METHODISTS.

Committee Appointed by the Conference to Investigate Charges Against Rev. Dr. George Carter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., November 16.—The Virginia Methodist Conference at this morning's session decided upon Lynchburg as the next place of meeting. The committee appointed to investigate the case of Rev. Dr. George W. Carter, formerly of Louisiana, involving a question of his divorce and marriage, reported that a trial was necessary. The committee did not care to take the responsibility of acquitting Dr. Carter without trial, or thought sufficient evidence adduced to warrant trial on serious charges of immorality in marital relation and violation of church law.

It is not probable that there will be discussion of the case in open conference, but Dr. Carter has prepared an elaborate paper in defence of himself which in certain contingencies he may give to the press. It shows thorough knowlege of church law and wonderful skill and agility in argument and makes interesting reading. Drs. Whitehead and Brown, two of the first men in conference in point of influence, are determined to prosecute Dr. Carter to the bitter end. Whatever may be the result of the trial, the conviction is gaining ground that Dr. Carter will be located, which means his retirement from the active ministry.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

By a Negro on a Married Lady Near Charlottesville, Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Royles, living near Charlottesville, who was murderously assaulted day before yesterday, has identified the negro Lee, who was arrested at Waynesboro, as her assailant. While Sheriff Watts had Lee at the Royles home to-day the husband of the lady was handed a pistol and but for the prompt action and presence of mind of the sheriff, the negro it is thought would have been shot. Lee was taken to Charlottesville jail, but an excited mob gathered about the building and he was secretly removed to Staunton for safe keeping.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Jobbing Trade Quiet—Prices Not Much Affected by Slow Sales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The week in the dry goods market closed under very quiet conditoins and with sellers looking upon six days of general indifferent demand for staple goods and fancies in both cotton and woollen goods department for quick or near delivery. Prices are not seriously affected by the slow sales nor for the matter of that by the lower cotton market. The demand for Spring cotton fabrics in fancy lines has been fairly good. The jobbing trade has been quiet. Collections are mostly reported upon favorably.

STEAMER LAURADA

Seized by the Collector at Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 16.—Acting presumably on orders from Washington, Collector Geo. D. Bryan to-day seized the Laurada, which has been suspected of filibustering. A civil suit was entered against the vessel yesterday for damages sustained to a cargo of fruit because of delay occasioned by her illegal operations.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Colt's suit for divorce against Col. Sam'l Pomroy Colt, President of the Industrial Trust Company and a leading official in the Rubber Trust was declared off yesterday. Settlement in the matter will be made by friends of Mr. and Mrs. Colt.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

THIRTEEN PEOPLE KILLED AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

A Street Car's Awful Plunge Into Cuyahoga River—The Motorman in Fault and Officers Searching for Him.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, November 16.—A frightful accident, by which thirteen people lost their lives, occurred in the heart of the city this evening. Owing to the criminal and still unexplainable carelessness of a street car conductor, a car well filled with people took an awful plunge of 120 feet from the draw of the Central viaduct into the dark waters of Cuyahoga river.

The accident occurred at 7 35 o'clock. The Central viaduct is a long stone and iron structure which crosses the Valley railroad and the Cuyahoga river and Connings avenue on the south side with Central avenue on the east. The bridge is 120 feet above the river.

The draw was open for a tug drawing a schooner which was about to pass beneath the bridge. As usual the gates were closed on both sides of the draw and danger lights were displayed to guard against accidents. An electric car was seen coming along from the east towards the south side, but Capt. Charles Brennan, who had charge of the bridge had no thought of danger, as the usual precautions had been observed. The car was one of the Cedar and Jennings avenue branch of the Big Consolidated line and had fifteen passengers, a conductor and motorman aboard. At what is known as the "derailing switch" some two hundred feet from the draw, the conductor mechanically alighted as is the wont of all conductors at this point to see if all was right. The car came to a standstill and the motorman waited for orders. The conductor, for some unaccountable reason failed to see the red signal of danger or the closed gates, or perhaps custom made him careless, and he signalled to the motorman, John Rogers, to come ahead. The motorman turned on the electric current; the conductor jumped aboard the car, and at considerable speed, the vehicle neared the death trap. Why the motorman did not see the danger lights or the closed gates sooner than he did will always remain a mystery, but the fact remains that he did not. A few feet from the draw it dawned upon the motorman that it was open. With a speed born of desperation he threw the handle and applied the brakes. The bridge captain, seeing the approaching car, shouted like a madman, but it availed nothing. The car was already on the down grade to the draw and the brakes would not hold the car on the slippery rails. The motorman, realizing his danger, forsook the precious cargo he was hauling and with a wild cry leaped off the front platform, ran down the viaduct in the direction of Central avenue and disappeared in the darkness.

At the same instant two male passengers jumped off the rear platform and escaped death as by a miracle. The car reached this closed iron gate and in an instant the crash of snapping iron and breaking glass was heard. This alarmed the conductor who had stepped inside, and he was seen to make a dash for the rear door, but he was to late. A second later the car swayed on the edge of the awful space, steadied for an instant as though in a frantic endeavor to maintain its equilibrium, and toppled over. There was an agonizing chorus of screams and in an instant all was quiet. The car struck upon a projection of piles in the abutment beneath the draw, then turning and collapsing it fell into the dark river below, scattering its passengers in all directions and breaking the tow line between the tug and the schooner that were passing. A few suppressed groans were heard by the men who happened to be on the decks below. Men from the bridge above and from the docks who had witnessed the accident callep to men on the tug to pick up the people, but only two passengers, one man and one woman, were rescued.

The news of the accident spread rapidly and in a few minutes a fire-boat, six ambulances, six dead wagons and a squad of policemen were on hand. The injured man and woman were taken to a hospital and the work of resuscitating them was taken up. One by one the bodies were found and taken to undertaking establishments in different parts of the city, as Cleveland has no morgue. The work of identification was extremely slow. Late at night when the South side residents heard of the catastrophe and when they began to realize that their loved ones had not returned home, the undertaking establishments were telephoned and visited several of the bodies being identified before midnight. The police are on the lookout for the motorman and extra officers in every part of the city are searching for him, but thus far he has not been apprehended.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Reports of Encounters Between Spanish Troops and Insurgents, But No Serious Engagement.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Correspondencia* says that an insurgent band from Remedois, is co-operating with the insurgent leader Maximo Gomez in putting a stop to outrages by the negroes and mulattoes under the rebel leader Guerra. The dispatch also says that Gen. Valdes has fought an artillery battle between Sancti Spiritus and Santa Clara with a rebel band commanded by the leader Seais. The result of the fight is not yet known.

Gens. Oliver and Garrich have had skirmishes with Maceo, but the position of the two armies is unchanged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16th, 1895.—Advices at the Cuban headquarters, in this city, are to the effect that on the 31st ult., there was a serious engagement on the sugar estate Cantabria, district of Cienfugos, between a Spanish column and a rebel party under Col. Alfred Rago. The fight lasted more than two hours, the insurgents obtaining a great victory over the Spanish column.

S. C. CONVENTION.

Educational Matters Discussed by the Constitution Makers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, November 16.—The Constitutional Convention has discussed all day the matter of putting into the Constitution provisions for the maintenance of the higher educational institutions. A proposition was offered to make provision for a State Agricultural and Mechanical College for the negroes, taking away the State support from Clafflin University, now educating the negroes, as it is controlled by a denomination.

The debate to-day was on the subject whether it should all be left to the Legislature or put into the Constitution. The ordinance to postpone the convening of the coming session of the General Assembly to the second Tuesday in January was adopted and the Governor will issue his proclamation postponing the session. The State Treasurer will be authorized by ordinance to pay the January interest on the State bonds.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BANK STATEMENT.

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $1,144,000; loans decrease, $2,989,700; specie increase, $1,348,600; legal tenders decrease $631,400; deposits decrease, $1,707,200; circulation decrease, $199,000. The banks now hold $20,404,050 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

WARM WIRELETS.

Fire destroyed the Lentz block at Sherman, Texas, yesterday. Loss $100,000, fully insured.

President Cleveland has appointed Wm. W. Russell, of Maryland, Secretary of the U. S. Legation at Caracas, Venezuela.

Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Smith, the author of "America," died suddenly of heart disease at the Emergency Hospital in Boston yesterday.

Robt. S. Day, a prominent cotton factor of New Orleans, died yesterday morning from a pistol shot wound, accidentally self-inflicted.

The Roanoke College team of Salem was defeated by the Virginia military team of Lexington, Va., yesterday in a game of foot ball by a score of 26 to 0.

The Tulane University team defeated the Alabama University team, Tuscaloosa, in a game of foot ball at New Orleans yesterday, by a score of 22 to 0.

The game at Atlanta between the University of Virginia and Vanderbilt University resulted in a victory for the University of Virginia by a score of 6 to 4.

In the game of foot ball at Charlotte yesterday between the teams of the University of North Carolina and the A. & M. College of Virginia, the former won on a score of 26 to 5.

Mr. Jos Frank, of New York, yesterday passed through Richmond with sixteen Hungarians immigrants, who will settle in Lunenburg county. Mr. Frank expects to provide houses for about 100 more by the first of next year.

The factory of the Improved Match Company, a branch of the Match Trust at Detroit, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Three persons were burned to death. The monetary loss is $48,000. The fire started from one of the employes stepping on a match.

At Memphis yesterday R. H. Talley, at one time joint ticket agent for the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad and the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas railroad, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train of moving cars. Financial reverses and bad health was the cause.

Gov. Wertz, of New Jersey, has granted a warrant turning James D. Morgan over to the authorities of North Carolina. Morgan is in custody at Asbury Park. He is charged with the embezzlement of funds while treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the Colored Masons of North Carolina.

Local Forecast.

Fair: warmer Sunday: light westerly winds.

Observer Graham in his daily synopsis yesterday said:

The backward movement of the barometer areas, described above, has broken up the cool wave that yesterday appeared to be moving in this direction, and warmer weather may be expected now. The same movement referred to makes the weather in this vicinity very uncertain for the next two or three days; if the low area in the north continues its southerly movement much farther it is likely to cause rains in this vicinity by Sunday or Sunday night, but it is believed that it will soon change its course again and move up the Ohio valley to the northeast.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 889 bales; same day last year 1506.

Spot cotton quiet in Wilmington at 8c for middling; easy in Savannah at 8c; quiet in Charleston at 7⅞c; quiet in Norfolk at 8c.

New York futures made a net advance of 8 to 11 points yesterday.

Port receipts yesterday 39,934 bales, against 47,308 the same day last year.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. nov 17 1t*

"How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat, Cotton and Stocks." Mailed free. Send us your name and address. Comstock, Hughes & Co., Bankers and Brokers, No. 55 Broadway, New York. nov 17 1t*

Christmas Photographs—Beautiful Carbonettes, no gloss; regular Christo Photos, high gloss. No extra charge for resittings if you are not suited the first time. Your patronage solicited and appreciated. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. nov 17 tf

For Sale—One of the best paying Drug Stores in Western North Carolina, at Very Reasonable Figures. Good reasons for selling. Address, Mountains, care of Star. nov 17 1t*

Wanted—Energetic Salesmen in Every Township to represent us in the Sale of "John Sherman's Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate and Cabinet;" the most remarkable History of the times and the greatest work of finance ever published. Sale equals Grant's memoirs. Intellegent agents cannot fail to reap a harvest. Apply at once. The Warner Company, 160 Adams street, Chicago. nov 17 1t

Turkeys—A nice lot of dressed Turkeys just received. Also a lot of Pork, Hogs, Sweet Potatoes Onions and Apples. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Finest Oysters of the season can be had at the French Cafe on Princess street, between Front and Second, served in any style wanted, by A. P. Levy, proprietor. Call and see me for fine Wines, Whiskies, &c. nov 14 tf

For Rent—A new and nice home with modern improvements, in beautiful part of the city. Possession first of December. W. I. Gore. nov 13 1w

Wanted—Salesman to sell a complete line of Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal terms to good salesman. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. nov 12 6t

$5.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. nov 12 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

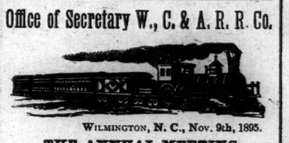
WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 271 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Office of Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. will be held at the General office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m. JAS. F. POST, Jr., nov 10 1m Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. C

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 17 tf

FANCY WORK FOR CHRISTMAS.

ZEPHYR.

Every imaginable color, plain and variegated, split and single, 5c per dozen.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

All Colors, 3 yard spools, 10c dozen.

WASH SILK.

25 yard spools, 5c a spool.

CROCHET COTTON

In all colors, 5c a spool.

LINEN AND FRINGE

3½ inch wide, 5c yard, sold elsewhere 12½c.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Plain and Changeable 40c silks, 25c. New lot $1.00 Silks, this week 70c. Black Brocade Silks 48c. New lot Figured Silk, 45c.

CLOTHING.

Children's Knee Pants 20, 35, 48 and 85c. Children's Suits, good value, $1.48. $3 Blue, Black and Brown Cheviot Suits, $1.89. Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years. All Wool, $3 95. Boy's $7.50 Suits this week, $5.35. Men's all Wool Black Cheviot Suits, $4 03. Men's Dark Gray and Brown Business Suits $4 60. Men's $12 50 Suits this week, $8 35. All Wool $3 00 Pants, $2.35. $6 00 and $7.00 Pants, $4 00. Men's all Wool Overcoats, $7.50. Men's $15.00 Velvet Collar Overcoats, $9.50

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

$1.50 grade Red and White Flannel Underwear, 98c. Double Front and Back Gray Undershirts, 45c. 50c Overshirts only 35c. Big lot of Half Hose at Reduced Prices.

Yours, for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
nov 17 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Baldwin Apples.

25 barrels Baldwin APPLES.
100 boxes off TOBACCO.
10 cases MACKEREL.
100 cases R. R. SNUFF.
50 cases Bower's SNUFF.
50 boxes "Old Va." CHEROOTS.
150 bags PEANUTS.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
nov 17 tf D&W 220 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 27 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

TRUTH.

We are doing more business for the Cash than any Dry Goods Store in the city. The truth of the facts are, we Sell Goods Cheaper than anybody else. We are pushing Cloaks, Capes and Jackets and also Millinery and Dress Goods. Our line of Capes in light weight Saxony Wool, with Fine Fringe at 50c each. A special job in Beaver Capes at $1.98; in better Beaver Capes, nicely braided at $2.75; in Red Plush at $5.00 and 10.00 each; in Fine Fur Capes from $4 00 up to 5.00. and 7 50 up to 25.00 each. We are rushing Clothing and Overcoats. A Good Wool Suit from $3 75, 4 90, 5 50, 6 50, 7.50, 7,98, 10 00 and 12.50 a suit. We have fully one hundred styles to select from in Beaver Overcoats. Long, new style coats with Velvet Collars, well made and well finished at $6 50. In black the same Coats at $6.95. These coats are worth $12.50 each. A fine line of Youths' Suits at $3.00, 4 00 and 5 00 a suit. Youths' Overcoats from $2,00 to 4.50. Eight thousand pairs of Shoes of all kinds—for ladies, children, babies and men. We can suit you and save you money. A new lot of fine Tam O'Shanter Caps with fine gold bands at 50c each—the nicest lot of Caps in the city. Are you in need of Dress Goods of any style? We have Fine Patterns from $5.00 to 9.50. 4-4 Inch Serge at 40c a yard. A beautiful line of Plaids at 8, 12½ and 15c a yard; more at 25, 40 and 60c a yard. Come to the Racket Store and get your Goods Cheap. We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
nov 17 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDW